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د. سامي

ماضرة 8

## Summary of previous models

CLD  $\Rightarrow$  Concerned with causes and effects (Causality Point of view)

SFD  $\Rightarrow$  to prove that no system is static

DFD  $\Rightarrow$  Concerned with flow of data (data Point of view)

ERD, EERD  $\Rightarrow$  Concerned with relations between entities

CLD & SFD are system dynamics oriented

In Science, if you, for example, see DFD as incomplete or have problems, you either

① reject it and come up with a better model

② enhance it by modifying it

\* EERD introduced new features to ERD, like inheritance (specialization and generalization)

\* Many-to-Many are not the same

- Fridges and motors  $\Rightarrow$  Fridges contain motors

a fridge can have any motor, motor can be in any fridge.

- Customers and goods are many to many, but nothing contains the other.

# disjoint and overlap

↓  
item can be

in one children only

↘ item can be in more than one childrens

# an item can be in parent and not categorized to a children, like registering a vehicle but

not knowing its type (car, truck, ...)

Normalization in relational model

We will study 1st, 2nd, 3rd normalization

Full dependency  
Partial dependency  
Transitive dependency

} types of dependency

dependency occurs between attributes

# data can be derived from other data.

# data can be measured or observed.

dependency of non-key attribute on another non-key attribute is a transitive dependency

# Rule: Best table design is where every non-key attribute fully depends on a key attribute

# to solve dependency, you normalize, that is you separate entities.

this causes performance degradation since you get more tables.

- Avoid Redundancy

- Try not to use weak entities

- don't use an entity set when attribute can do.

Advice when designing



- \* First normal form has no multivalued attribute
- # having key attribute means we are in 1st normal form
- \* Normalization avoids anomaly deletion and insertion
- # 2nd normal form deals with partial dependency
- # 3rd normal form deals with transitive dependency

first normal form: no multivalued attribute, and key attribute must be defined

second normal form: remove partial dependency

third normal form: remove transitive dependency

checking 1st, 2nd, 3rd normalization is a must.